WESTERN HORSES WINNERS

Eastern Trotters Not in it on the Independence Kite Track Yesterday.

A DAY OF EXCEPTIONAL RACING EVENTS

Bad Weather Causes the Grand Circuit Trots and the Tennis Tourney to Be Postponed—Results on the Diamond Yesterday.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today's racing was of an exceptional character and as usual western horses got away with the honors.

In the 2:18 trot, Keeler, a bay horse by King Rene, owned at Independence, won in straight heats, but Republican, the game son of Almont Wilkes, though not in racing condition, crowded him hard the last two heats. Republican trotted the last mile in 2:17 and went to the half in the second heat in 1:06.

The 2:14 pace was won by the Denver pacer W W P, with Webber Wilkes as the contending horse. Summaries:

2:18 trot, purse $500.

Keeler, b. h	1	1	1
Republican, b. h	4	2	2
Frank Quirk, rn. h	2	8	6
Wilkes Ward, ch. h	3	3	3
Ebony Wilkes, bl. h	5	7	4
Maybe, b. m	9	4	5
Roslyn, b. h	8	5	8
Nettle, ch. m	7	6	7
Lord Coffey, br. h	6	9	9

Time: 2:15¾, 2:16¼, 2:16¾.

2:14 pace, purse $500.

W W P, ch. g	1	1	1
Webber Wilkes, br. h	2	2	3
Rocker, b. h	7	3	2
Maud M, b. m	3	6	3
Fred K, br. g	4	4	4
Lulu McCurdy, b. m	5	7	7
Sally Clinker, b. m	8	5	8
Everway, b. m	6	8	6

Time: 2:13¾, 2:12¼, 2:14¼.

Broke the World's Record.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.—The world's record for five heats was broken today in the free-for-all trot. Alix and Lord Clinton contested in a field of seven horses. The first mile was made in 2:12¼, the second in 2:11¼; third and fourth in 2:10¼ and the fifth in 2:09¾. Besides lowering his own record, Alix caught the world's record for the fastest fifth heat.

Free-for-all class, trotting: Alix won, Lord Clinton second, Magnolian third, Palmyra fourth. Time: 2:12¾, 2:11¼, 2:10¼, 2:10¼, 2:09¾.

Class 2:15, pace: Blanche Louise won, Venture second, Lucille H third. Time: 2:10¼.

Class 2:40, 2-year-old, trotting: Axanite won, San Souci second, Pearl McLeon third. Best time: 2:23½.

Class 2:50, trotting, half mile: Boreal won, Ante Mayome second, Emerson third. No time given.

At Toledo.

TOLEDO, Aug. 24.—Results:

2:24 class, trot: Strathallen won, Grace B second, Bismarck third. Best time: 2:27¾.

Free-for-all pace: Johnston won, Mary Cantilever second, William M third. Best time: 2:14¼.

Three-year-old, trotting: Manola won, Moneta second, Barney Egbert third. Best time: 2:29¼.

Postponed by Bad Weather.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 24.—The Grand Circuit trot was postponed on account of rain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The Minnehaha races were postponed because of bad track.

NEWPORT, Aug. 24.—The tennis game was postponed on account of bad weather.

Close at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 24.—The longest and most disastrous meeting in the history of the Monmouth Park association was brought to a close here today.

First race, six furlongs: Correction (5 to 2) won, Vestibule (2 to 1) second, Aloha (6 to 5) third. Time: 1:13.

Second race, six furlongs: Nellie Peyton, gelding, (4 to 1) won, Uncle Jess, (8 to 5) second, Perrier Jouet (6 to 5) third. Time: 1:11¾.

Third race, the Orange stakes, seven furlongs: Chesapeake (11 to 5) won, Arab (7 to 2) second, Julien (9 to 5) third. Time: 1:23¾.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong: Charmion (6 to 5) won, Augusta Belle (18 to 5) second, Grace Brown (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:58¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs: Kazan (7 to 10) won, Venus Burg (12 to 1) second, Nahma (9 to 2) third. Time: 1:00.

Sixth race, seven furlongs: Lamplighter (1 to 4) won, Ironmaster (6 to 1) second, Herald (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:30½.

Events at Clifton.

CLIFTON, Aug. 24.—First race, five furlongs: Osric won, Miss Aggie second, Mohican third. Time: 1:05½.

Second race, five furlongs: Carrie H won, Eliza Ann second, Romeo third. Time: 1:06½.

Third race, six furlongs: Marshal won, Tartarian second, Lou Rhett third. Time: 1:19¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs: Remorse won, Key West second, Luray third. Time: 1:26¾.

Fifth race, one mile: Tom Flynn won, Blizzard second, Experience third. Time: 1:45¾.

Sixth race, three-fourths mile: Khaftan won, Wise second, Kerry Gow third. Time: 1:33¾.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Tail-Enders Win From Louisville by Long and Hard Hitting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Hard and long hitting by the Washingtons gave them the victory. Attendance, 500. Score:

Washington...... 1 0 2 5 0 1 0 1 0—10
Louisville........ 3 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 1— 9

Hits: Washington, 15; Louisville, 13. Errors: Washington, 5; Louisville, 5. Earned runs: Washington, 7; Louisville, 7. Batteries: Maul and McGuire; Hemming and Grim.

It Was Easy for Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 24.—The Brooklyns won a good game today. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

Brooklyn......... 0 0 0 6 0 2 0 5 *—13
Pittsburg......... 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 0 0— 7

Hits: Brooklyn, 15; Pittsburg, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 3. Earned runs: Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Stein and Daily; Gumbert and Earl.

Uncle Wins in the Mud.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—As a result of last night's storm the polo grounds were partly submerged and the ground was wet and soggy. The Chicagos gave Petty a drubbing and won hands down. Score:

Chicago........... 2 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 2—10
New York......... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0— 4

Hits: Chicago, 20; New York, 5. Errors: Chicago, 6; New York, 9. Earned runs: Chicago, 6; New York, 1. Batteries: Clausen and Kittridge; Petty and Milligan.

Leaders Lose Their Grip.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Boston failed to improve several good opportunities today. Score:

Cincinnati......... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3
Boston............. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Hits: Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 6. Errors: Cincinnati 1; Boston, 4. Earned runs: Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries: Dwyer and Metz; Nichols and Bennett.

Played Too Good for Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Good all-around playing did it. Attendance 1,300. Score:

Philadelphia...... 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3— 7
Cleveland.......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Hits: Philadelphia, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 3. Earned runs: Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Carsey and Clements; Cuppy and Gunson.

Three Straight from St. Louis.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—The Orioles made it three straight by taking today's game from St. Louis. Score:

Baltimore......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2— 5
St. Louis.......... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Hits: Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 5. Errors: Baltimore, 1; St. Louis 3. Earned runs: Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Baker and Robinson; Breitenstein and Peitz.

Standing of the Teams.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	70	30	70.0	Cincinnati	47	51	48.0
Pittsburg	58	42	58.2	Baltimore	47	54	46.5
Philadelphia	58	41	58.6	St. Louis	44	56	44.0
Cleveland	54	43	55.7	Chicago	42	57	42.4
New York	52	46	53.1	Louisville	37	58	38.9
Brooklyn	49	50	49.5	Washington	35	66	34.7

Omaha Bees Are Winners.

The Omaha Bees defeated the Golden Gates yesterday afternoon by the following score:

OMAHA BEES.	R	1B	PO	E	GOLDEN GATES.	R	1B	PO	E
Merkiff, rf	0	2	1	0	Anderson, 3b	0	1	1	1
Creeley, p	1	2	2	1	Camp, 1b	0	0	12	0
Klofat, 1b	1	2	12	1	O'Connor, c	0	1	6	1
Nemeta, lf	0	1	1	0	Gooding, cf	1	1	1	0
Krebs, 1b	0	1	0	1	Whitting, ss	0	0	0	0
Yellow, 2b	1	2	2	0	Howell, 2b	0	0	2	3
Eayle, cf	1	1	1	0	Woods, lf	1	1	1	0
Plurer, ss	1	1	3	0	Paris, rf	0	1	1	0
Yocha, c	1	1	5	0	Collins, p	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	13	27	3	Totals	2	6	24	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Golden Gates	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2
Bees	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	*	—6

SUMMARY.

Runs earned: Bees, 4. Two base hits: Yellow, 1. Double plays: Whiting to Howell. Base on balls: Off Creeley 2, Collins 3. Hit by pitcher: By Creeley 1. Struck out: By Creeley 10, Collins 5. Wild pitches: By Collins 2. Passed balls: O'Connor 1. Time of game 1 hour 45 minutes. Umpire: Frank.

The Bees would like to have a game with the West Omaha team. Address, Charles Krebs, 1514 Farnam street.

SHUT DOWN ON GLOVE CONTESTS.

Minneapolis Authorities Decide to Stop Prize Fighting at the Phoenix.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—No more prize fights are to be tolerated in St. Paul. For some time past the Phœnix Athletic club has been allowed to give prize fights under the guise of "glove contests," but the proprietors of the place grew bolder and bolder, and finally arranged for a twenty-five-round fight at the Olympic theater tonight between Danny Needham and "Shadow" Maber. This capped the climax, and the managers were notified that the fight would not be permitted to take place.

Zim Does it Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The feature of the International bicycle races run here today was the winning of the international mile championship by Zimmerman in 2:12 4-5, breaking the world's record for a mile in competition.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS.

That Will Be the Leading Issue in the Coming Fall Campaign.

TOPEKA, Aug. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The overshadowing issue of Kansas politics in the next campaign will be woman suffrage, to be voted on in November, 1894. The question was submitted in the form of a constitutional amendment by the legislature last winter. The resolution was agreed to by the populist senate and the republican house, and both those parties are therefore practically committed to it as a party policy, and may be expected to incorporate it in their respective platforms. This will, however, not insure the adoption of the amendment, as there is an undercurrent of protest against it in the ranks of both those parties, which is encouraged by the open opposition to the amendment of the democratic party and the German population.

The Germans have organized a league for the especial purpose of fighting the woman suffrage amendment and of working, as usual, for a resubmission of the liquor question. They announce that if the democrats will take the same stand they will go in with them and become democrats.

A Chance for the Democrats.

As opposition to these two questions is in line with the democratic policy, the party will, of course, fall in with the scheme, hoping not alone to regain its former fighting position in the state, but also to caryr the election. Thus the women at the outset of the campain will be met with an organized force combating their efforts. They have, therefore, taken time by the forelock, and on September 1 and 2 will, at Kansas City, Kan., formally open the campaign, fourteen months in advance of the election.

Notwithstanding the obstacles which present themselves in the way of the success of the movement, the women are very hopeful and seem to regard the victory as already won. Mrs. Laura M. Johns, president of the Kansas Equal Suffrage association, says the interest of the men has been revealed in substantial contributions to the campaign fund and in pledges of help. Men in highest official positions have proffered assistance. The interest of women, too, she says, has been quickened by the prospect of success.

Working the Men for Votes.

One plan of operation the women have adopted is to solicit the men to sign pledges to vote for the amendment. Mrs. Johns says already 40,000 names have been secured, and she confidently looks for the list to swell to 100,000 by the time all the county fairs and public gatherings will have been visited this fall. It is the intention to give every man of the 300,000 voters in the state a chance to sign this roster or give a reason for not doing so. By this summary process the women have got the men scared and it is no trouble to get names.

As Mrs. Johns says, should the amendment carry, the law of recompense will be applied to politicians who refuse to sign. All the Kansas state officers have signed this pledge except Lieutenant Governor Daniels, who gives as his reason for declining that the platform of the people's party is already loaded down and he thinks nothing more should be added to it. But he will change his mind before the men get to fighting for the offices next year. He is a candidate for United States senator. The women may depend upon the politicians to stand by them, through fear, if no other reason. The opposition's only hope is in the men who expect no political preferment and are not afraid of public or newspaper criticism.

Cash for the Campaign.

Mrs. Johns says the women will have plenty of money with which to carry on their campaign. They will not need much before next February, when it will begin to roll in, not from Kansas people, but from sympathizers all over the United States. This year the national society will have to give much of its fund to Colorado, where a similar amendment will be voted on this fall, but next year money, speakers and all other influences at the command of the society will be sent to Kansas.

At the meeting at Kansas City next week such noted women as Susan B. Anthony, Mary E. Lease, Anna L. Diggs, Carrie Love Chapman, Emma H. Devoe, Rev. Eugenia St. John and others will be present. After this meeting the same speakers will visit the state fair, county fairs, picnics and other public gatherings, concluding the fall campaign November 8, 9 and 10 at the annual meeting of the Kansas Equal Suffrage association. Then the women will rest until February, when they will start in again and keep up the fight until election day in November following.

Arlington Reunion Closed.

ARLINGTON, Neb., Aug. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Arlington reunion closed on Wednesday evening. The day having been so wonderfully successful and the advertised program being completed, it was thought best to discontinue it while it could be done with great satisfaction as to results.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

It Will Be Warmer and Generally Fair in Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Forecasts for Friday: For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota—Cooler Friday morning, warmer Friday night; light northerly, shifting to fresh southerly winds; generally fair weather.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Aug. 24.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
Maximum temperature	76°	78°	72°	74°
Minimum temperature	64°	63°	48°	63°
Average temperature	70°	70°	60°	68°
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	02

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893:

Normal temperature	71°
Deficiency for the day	1°
Deficiency since March 1	231°
Normal precipitation	.11 inch
Deficiency for the day	.11 inch
Deficiency since March 1	1.73 inch

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Max. Temperature of day	Precipitation	State of weather
Omaha	70	76	.00	Clear.
North Platte	72	76	.00	Clear.
Valentine	76	78	.00	Clear.
Kearney	74	78	.00	Clear.
Chicago	76	88	T	Part cloudy.
St. Louis	76	88	.10	Cloudy.
St Paul	62	88	.34	Clear.
Davenport	74	80	.00	Clear.
Kansas City	74	78	.02	Cloudy.
Denver	76	82	.00	Clear.
Salt Lake City	80	82	.00	Clear.
Rapid City	74	80	.00	Clear.
Helena	86	88	.00	Clear.
Bismarck	74	80	.00	Clear.
St. Vincent	72		.00	Clear.
Cheyenne	72	74	.00	Clear.
Miles City	82	86	.00	Clear.
Galveston	84	88	.00	Clear.

"T" indicates trace.

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

MAY SOLVE THE QUESTION

How the Democrats Hope to End the Silver Struggle.

WILL CONCLUDE PURCHASES GRADUALLY

Peculiar Developments Yesterday in Connection with Legislation on the Subject of Opening the Cherokee Strip to Settlement.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

Agencies are at work to bring about a compromise on the silver question. It is proposed to repeal the present silver purchasing act and pass a law which will simply authorize the secretary of the treasury within a given number of years to purchase 300,000,000 ounces of domestic silver at current prices in such quantities and at such times as he may select, and to issue upon the bullion, certificates. It is claimed that this compromise will meet the approval of President Cleveland and that it will satisfy the ultra free coinage advocates in the senate. It would definitely determine the future policy of this government by fixing the termination of silver purchases.

It is stated that the proposed compromise has been looked over by leaders of the two extreme wings of the senate, and that they are awaiting the arrival of Senator Morgan of Alabama, who is on his way here from Paris, where he has been serving on the Bering sea question. Senator Morgan is for free coinage. Should this compromise be affected it will contemplate the adoption of the Voorhees national bank circulation bill without amendment.

Had to Take Their Own Medicine.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has succeeded in thoroughly "rubbing in" on certain democratic senators their national platform plank providing for the appointment of residents of territories and states to the federal offices therein located. During the Harrison administration Senator Pettigrew defeated the confirmation of the nomination of a land officer for Oklahoma on the ground that the nominee was not a resident of that territory. The other day President Cleveland nominated a resident of West Virginia to a land office on the Cherokee Strip. Yesterday the house passed a joint resolution extending certain laws over the Cherokee Outlet and sent it over to the senate, where it was referred to the committee on public lands.

Senators Pettigrew and Carey by marshaling the republicans of the committee succeeded in securing an amendment to the resolution providing that appointments to offices in the Cherokee Outlet and the territories should be made from the residents thereof. The democratic members of the committee fought bitterly against the amendment notwithstanding the fact that Senator Pettigrew called their attention to their action two years ago in assisting him to defeat the confirmation of a nomination made by President Harrison on the ground that the nominee was not a resident of the territory to which he was appointed. An effort was made this morning to have the joint resolution called upon the floor of the senate and adopted without reference to the amendment, but Senator Manderson offered an objection and the resolution went over. The democrats will now have to either go back on the record they made during the last administration, opposing nominations for territorial offices made from citizens of the states, and thereby slap President Cleveland in the face or support the amendment and defeat one of President Cleveland's nominations.

May Protect the Company.

Hon. John C. Watson of Nebraska City and President George Woolsley of the Nebraska City Distilling company called today in company with Secretary Morton upon Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller with reference to the claims of the United States, amounting to some $8,000, upon the Nebraska City Distilling company for a failure to produce the amount of spirits required by law from the machinery employed. This afternoon Mr. Watson made an argument before the commissioner as to the discretion vested in him to release distilleries which have failed through honest compliance with the law to produce the 80 per cent required from the mash. He hopes that a favorable decision will shortly be rendered.

New Western Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed today: Iowa—Burt, Kossuth county, L. H. McChesney, vice J. L. Easterly, removed; Fiscus, Audubon county, W. S. Fiscus, vice J. C. Oard, resigned; Green Island, Jackson county, Frank Brown, vice H. Hagedorn, removed.

Idaho—Granite, Kootenai county, D. R. J. Campbell, vice Thaddeus Censely, resigned.

Wyoming—Diamond, Laramie county, W. L. Luchte, vice D. H. McGrath, resigned; Wamsutter, Sweet Water county, E. E. Phillips, vice Mrs. Anna Sanborn, resigned.

Work of Cleveland's Friends.

Free silver men say the refusal of the senate to seat Lee Mantle, the appointed senator from Montana, was the result of efforts upon the part of President Cleveland's friends who are working for the unconditional repeal of the silver law. The refusal to seat Mantle indicates that the democratic majority is afraid of re-inforcing the free coinage ranks with an addition of three votes. The senate's action on the Mantle case will leave three states with but one senator each for a period of one year and only a half a vote for each state on all financial, tariff and local legislation. The question here is whether Governor Osborne of Wyoming will refuse to call an extra session of the legislature to elect a senator in that state, through the fear that inaction will disturb the financial situation there, and stir up public sentiment against the democracy, or is he afraid of the election of a republican if the legislature is convened?

Raiding the Pension Rolls.

No effort is to be made by President Cleveland's authorized agents in congress to secure legislation intended to cripple the pension rolls. The work of "raiding the pension list" is to be conducted under existing laws at the pension office. President Cleveland first secured a Georgian without a war record as secretary of the interior, who directs all pension action and really assumes the responsibility for it, and then he selected a Minnesota ex-union soldier as commissioner of pensions, and this northern ex-unionist is to act as the party scapegoat.

An effort was made in the last congress to get a fair test of the temper of the house upon pension legislation. A northern democrat offered a number of propositions looking toward a reduction of the pension list, and all were voted down. A fair and square vote was made upon all of the preliminary steps leading toward a decrease of pension appropriations. Eight or ten of the most plausible propositions were voted down by a majority averaging three-fifths of the house. Some of them received a two-thirds majority. It then became apparent to the democrats that their proposed "reform" of the pension list would have to come through the pension office and not through congress. Of course the senate, which was then republican, would have defeated all propositions to wrongfully cut down the pension list, but it was plain that even the house, with its enormous democratic majority, would refuse to cut and slash the pension rolls as proposed by the incoming democratic adminstration.

Democrats Are Powerless.

The senate is now democratic by a majority of five or six. It would be impossible, however, to get any measure through that body looking toward a "revision" of the pension list, as there are eight or ten northern democratic senators who would be retired to private life if they countenanced the raid which even now is being made upon pensioners.

When Speaker Crisp announced the committees of the house, on Monday last, and it was seen that a majority of the committee on invalid pensions would not favor any legislation intended to reduce pensions and Mr. Martin of Indiana was retained as chairman of that committee, it was then known that all hope of legislation upon pension questions was abandoned by this administration. There is no doubt that a joint resolution could be passed through both branches of congress condemning the present methods of the pension office in dropping pensioners from the roll before they are given a hearing if such a measure could receive consideration; but the committee on rules in the house would never suffer any joint resolution, which might become a law, to receive consideration.

Thus pension matters, so far as congress is concerned, are in statu quo. The raid upon the pensioner will continue, but it will continue without either the sanction or condemnation of congress. It is a question whether President Cleveland would sign any measure relating to pensions which did not direct a reduction of the rolls; but there is no question in the minds of those who have talked to him as to whether he would defeat legislation in congress which might embarrass him if sent to the white house in the form of an adopted bill. The work of cutting down the pension list is to go on under the direction of the president, but that personage will continue to evade the direct responsibility for it, and the men in congress who have the power to pass a bill putting a stop to the raid or putting the president in a hole by compelling him to refuse to sign it, will also look on at the work and evade direct responsibility.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported:

Nebraska: Original—Jerome B. Casavant, Ponca, Dixon county. Increase—John Inscho, Gates, Custer county; Charles O. Marcellus, Stockville, Frontier county.

Iowa: Original—Martin Decker, Marshalltown, Marshall county. Additional—Martin Walters, Brush Creek, Fayette county. Increase—John W. Hiatt, Red Oak, Montgomery county; Thomas Elder, Tingley, Ringgold county; James T. Snider, Lebanon, Van Buren county; Levi Airy, New Sharon, Mahaska county.

South Dakota: Original—Reuben W. Hayward, Sioux Falls, Minnehaha county.

Miscellaneous.

Frank P. Ireland and wife and Miss Ireland of Nebraska City are at the Ebbitt.

F. W. Jeteal of Omaha is at the Johnson hotel.

O. H. Parker of Brookings county, South Dakota, who was superintendent of Indian schools for the states of North and South Dakota and Wyoming during the last administration, has been tendered a similar position for the district of Colorado. It is not likely that Mr. Parker will accept the offer as he has tempting propositions to enter into private business. The position pays $1,500 a year and traveling expenses.

PERRY S. HEATH.

REPEAL WILL PASS THE SENATE.

Voorhees' Advocacy, However, Considered Dangerous—Mr. Lacey's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The friends of the repeal bill are confident that the chances for the passage of the unconditional repeal bill through the senate are improving. A democratic member from a southern state, who is a very earnest opponent of unconditional repeal, said that it was his opinion, although he regretted to say it, that the bill for repeal would finally pass the senate. "But," he added, "if a few more speeches like that of Mr. Voorhees are made in behalf of the repeal bill the bill will certainly be killed."

The administration has been very unfortunate in its leaders. Mr. Voorhees, as chairman of the committee on finance, in view of his fiat money record, his opposition to national banks and his opposition to everything which the friends of sound money insist upon as necessary to a wise financial policy, is likely to injure the cause of repeal. Whether or not he can carry any votes with him besides his own is yet to be determined.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who declares himself for unconditional repeal, and who thinks that the bill will be passed, said that if the administration did not keep Mr. Voorhees quiet there was danger that he might help the opponents of repeal.

The speech of Colonel Hepburn, in which he declared against all the pending propositions, including unconditional repeal, has attracted much attention. It is intimated that three other Iowa republicans may follow Mr. Hepburn's lead. Mr. Lacey of Iowa is anxious to offer an amendment providing for resumption and continuance of silver coinage until the total amount shall reach $700,000,000, at which point coinage shall cease, and he is hopeful that he may be allowed to do so.

There are intimations that there is some uncertainty as to the vote of Illinois. The repeal estimate gives the free coinage men six democratic votes and one republican vote from that state. There are intimations that there may be two republican votes from Illinois against repeal.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Appointments by the President Favorably Passed on by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: George W. Carruth of Arkansas, minister to Portugal; N. T. N. Robinson of Louisiana, assistant solicitor of the treasury; William C. Renfrew, governor of Oklahoma; James Sheakley, governor of Alaska; Charles M. Bruce, secretary of Arizona; Charles C. Richards, secretary of Utah; Henry O. Lett, member of the Board of Registration and Election of Utah; George W. Snow, surveyor general of Utah; Charles B. Howey of Mississippi, assistant attorney general; Jeff A. Huff, judge of probate court, county of Grand, Utah. United States marshals—R. C. Ware, western district of Texas; O. Peemiller, district of South Dakota; E. D. Nix, territory of Oklahoma. Registers of land offices—G. R. Young, Roswell, N. M.; James H. Walker, Santa Fe, N. M.; Byron Groo, Salt Lake City, U. T.; John G. Brown, Blackfoot, Idaho. Receivers of public moneys—John W. Jones, Blackfoot, Idaho; Pedro Delagro, Santa Fe, N. M.

Another World's Fair Hotel Closed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Windmere hotel, near the World's fair, went into the hands of a receive today.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Emma Levi has left the city to visit in Chicago, and will then go to Cleveland to enter the Normal school.

Elmer D. Frank, clerk of the United States circuit court, has returned from a six weeks outing in Wyoming.

James H. Farris, principal of the Benson school, who has been spending his vacation in the east, has returned to the city.

Rev. T. J. Mackay has returned with his family from Colorado, fully restored in health, and will preach on Sunday next, August 27, morning and evening. Sunday school will open at 9:30 a. m.

Oscar Dujardin, scion of a wealthy Danish family, who is seeing America and the World's fair, is stopping in Omaha for a few days. Mr. Dujardin is a fluent speaker of English and a close observer, and expresses himself in the highest terms of this country and the people he has met.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Omaha: O. K. Schofield, buyer for Morse Dry Goods company, Broadway Central; F. Madden, A. U. Wyman, Bartholdi; J. A. Harbach, Astor; A. S. Potter, O. A. Mohrenstrecher, buyer for H. Herpolsheimer & Co. of Lincoln, Westminster, E. G. Yates of Lincoln, buying goods, Broadway Central.

H. C. Foster and wife of Denver are at the Millard.

G. Henry and wife of Boone, Ia., are visiting Omaha friends.

W. B. Humphrey of Lincoln was in the city yesterday.

E. M. Curtis of St. Louis is in the city.

H. Livingston of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Dellone.

C. R. Williams and family of Grand Island are at the Paxton.

J. S. Larimer of Sheridan, Wyo., is sojourning in the city.

W. T. Maurice of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the Murray.

A. B. Ryan and son of Middleton, Conn., are at the Merchants.

Mrs. J. I. Woodard leaves this morning for a visit to Chicago and the east, and now the assistant postmaster will experience the miseries of quasi-bachelorhood for a fortnight or so.

At the Mercer: James Chapman and daughter, Plattsmouth; J. W. Russell, Davenport; O. Miles, Kansas City; Sol Blotcky, city; E. T. Hamilton, Chicago; A. C. Colton, Beatrice; H. H. Loughridge, Grand Island; C. C. Richards, Zanesville, O.; E. R. Dumont, Kansas City; George Lewis, New York; Samuel Paul, wife and daughter, Miss Bessie Eurgins, C. H. Jacobs, wife and children, Salt Lake; D. W. Haynes, city; A. N. Wheeler, Minneapolis; J. W. Akin, Des Moines.

THEY SHOUTED FOR SILVER

White Metal Enthusiasts Listen to Ciceronian Outbursts at Jefferson Square.

ONE SPEAKER IMITATED GOVERNOR WAITE

Wanted Enemies of Silver Shot on the Spot—No Blood Baths Were Given—Resolutions Adopted—Mayor Bemis' Address.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver held full sway in this city last night, and for more than two hours 5,000 men stood in Jefferson park and listened to the discussion of the question which has been agitating the minds of the financiers and the common people of the country.

As soon as the meeting was called to order, Mayor Bemis was introduced and spoke, in part, as follows:

"I am proud of the honor you confer upon me by asking me to preside at this meeting, called to consider the question which is now agitating this great country.

"In seeking for the causes which have produced these stringent financial conditions in this country we may find a remedy. I believe the condition is greatly aggravated by an almost entire loss of confidence, on the part of the masses of the people, in the present administration. There is as much money in the country now as there was a year ago, but the people have taken alarm, not without cause, and have withdrawn a large portion of it from circulation. I do not agree with Senator Voorhees when he says that the Sherman law is the sole cause of this financial crisis, but I believe that the fear of the people that this administration would take some radical steps on the money and tariff questions has precipitated a crisis which has been growing upon us ever since the infamous demonetization of silver in 1873.

"For the last twenty years there have been three parties in this country—the republican, the democratic and the gold party. The gold party has acted as a unit and has controlled the other two parties, electing presidents, controlling legislation and enriching itself until the poor have become poorer and the rich richer.

Pronounced in His Views.

"I believe in silver first, last and all the time. That is my platform. I believe in the free coinage of it, too. I only wish all my realty was in silver instead of in dirt. [Applause.]

"There are issues which, like the ghost of Banquo, will not down. The silver question still remains the great living issue, but the way it has been ignored, evaded and thrust aside by both the democratic and republican parties, one might suppose it was already settled, if not dead and forgotten. But no question is ever settled until it is settled right. The great wrong done to the people by the demonetization act of 1873 remains to be righted. This can only be done by reendowing silver with its true money function and making it, as was intended by the constitution, co-equal with gold for all money purposes. The cry of 'cheap silver,' 'a dishonest dollar,' or even 'a sound currency,' will no longer deceive, neither will dear gold as the measure of values be longer tolerated. Dear gold means cheap men, cheap property, hard times, low wages and general stagnation. This country does not want monometallism. Bimetallism cannot be abandoned by the 450 representatives of the people now in congress assembled. They were elected by the people on a platform of bimetallism."

Crisis Will Cure Itself.

"It has been suggested that the president called congress together a month sooner than was originally intended because there was a fear that the panic would cure itself before they could get together, and I begin to think it would have done so. If they make as much headway as they have done since the 7th inst. the diseased financial condition will have cured itself before they accomplish anything.

"If congress does not soon change the financial condition of the country by some wise legislation in the way of bimetallism or silver coinage, I will take the stump for paper money based on unskilled labor. [Wild and tumultuous applause.] The American flag and the official government stamp make anything a good circulating medium, either silver, paper or gold. The critical condition of the country requires immediate action and congress should abandon its dilatory tactics and undo the mischief it did in 1873, when the demonetization of silver was effected by congress without the knowledge of more than two or three members and without the knowledge of the president. All this comes through the control of the money of the country by the gold barons of Wall street. The question is: Shall we have money based on an article accessible to all, through the mines of this great country, or a bank credit currency created, contracted and expanded as the interest of the banks alone may dictate? I say give us gold and silver at the old ratio that existed up to 1873."

Jefferson's Silver Tendencies.

Paul Vandervoort upon being called to the platform, said even as long ago as during the time of Thomas Jefferson, that gentleman had declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The continental congress had declared in favor of the same principles, urging that silver was the money for the people. In 1873, he declared that there was a transforming of water into blood, and since that time the leaders of the great political parties had been bending the knee to the golden calf, striking down the dollar of the poor people and turning gold into the coffers of the rich.

J. W. Edgerton when called to the speaker's stand made the statement that he was glad to lay aside all party feeling and discuss a question that was of interest to the masses. The country, he believed, was confronted with the greatest danger that it had ever been called upon to face, and the only thing to do was to arise and strike off the yoke that the British government was striving to place upon the necks of the American people. In 1873 the English government had demanded the demonetization of silver and the congress of the United States had given that government just what it had asked. Mr. Edgerton insisted that the ratio should be 16 to 1, with free and unlimited coinage, and then the mines of the west and all of the silver industries would again be upon their feet.

Judge Ong of Geneva met with a rousing reception as he stepped to the front of the platform, but before he had spoken five minutes the cheers changed to jeers and hisses, simply because he had started in on a democratic speech. A howl went up from the audience that the gathering was for the purpose of holding a silver meeting, and that politics was not to be discussed. The judge caught the cue, and for half an hour he talked silver, closing with the statement that the man now in congress who voted against free and unlimited coinage, provided he came from the west, would dig his own political grave.

Hascall Got in a Howl.

Councilman Hascall urged that the gold men had been trying to gull the people of the country and that they had gone so far as to enlist some of the Omaha preachers in the undertaking. He remembered having seen a sign over the door of a church which read, "Have faith in gold." That preacher, he opined, would be given one of the hottest seats in hades and would be compelled to do most of the firing. The national bank system, Mr. Hascall declared, was the curse of the country and the laws under which it operated were for the purpose of making the rich richer and the poor poorer. Blaine was a silver man and was defeated, that the gold men might have a man who would advance their interests. In paying a tribute to President Cleveland, the speaker declared that he was a mugwump and would rater spend his time at Buzzard's Bay, catching fish than staying at the national capital, attending to his duties.

Short speeches were made by Champion S. Chase and James H. Kyner, both of whom declared in favor of free and unlimited coinage. The latter named gentleman caught the crowd by declaring that he was in favor of shooting on the spot the first man who would vote in favor of demonetizing the silver dollar.

Resolutions Rather Silvery.

Just before the adjournment of the meeting, the following resolutions, preceded by a long preamble, were introduced by V. O. Strickler, member of the executive committee, and upon a vote being taken they were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we denounce as unamerican the action of our lawmakers in cringing before the monarchs of Europe to obtain their consent before they will pass such laws as the citizens of this republic desire; and we demand that silver be at once restored to its constitutional place as one of the money metals of the country, and that the mints be thrown open alike to both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; and that congress immediately provide for this nation a system of domestic finance suited to the wants of the American people, regardless of the dictation of any foreign power.

Resolved, That we deplore the unfortunate conditions which are rapidly reducing the people to a state of financial servitude to the banking institutions of the country.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the unnumbered throng of American laborers whose homes have been made desolate and whose wives and children are eating the bitter bread of charity, while they tramp up and down the country in the vain search for work.

Resolved, That we are in favor of fullest investigation by congress of the issue of clearing house certificates by the New York banks and believe that the present crisis was precipitated by said banks and their foreign associates for the purpose of coercing congress into the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.

Resolved, That we urge our senators and representatives in congress to use all honorable means to prevent the repeal of the Sherman act, unless a measure can be secured in its place providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of congress from this state.

Resolved, That the people in mass meeting assembled, do hereby call upon their representative in congress, Hon. D. H. Mercer, to use every effort in his power to secure the establishment of a branch of the United States mint in Omaha for the purpose of the coinage of gold and silver.

Resolved, That we demand that each of the political parties in the state of Nebraska, when they shall meet in their respective conventions, shall take a decisive stand upon the silver question and declare in plain terms whether they oppose or favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

This was the final act, and as the curtain went down, the lamps were turned low, while the crowd broke into little knots and stood upon the street corners discussing silver.

SENATOR PEFFER'S ARGUMENT

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

motives. [Applause.] He had people at home more deeply interested in this question than any other people in the union.

Bynum Ridiculed.

He then turned his attention to Mr. Bynum, and his allusions to that gentleman put the house in a roar. It was not necessary for him to read any number of speeches made by that gentleman under the prior administration. He would content himself with referring to what his own eyes had witnessed. He would not go back into old history. He would go back only to October, 1891, when Mr. Bynum of Indiana, Mr. Black of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia were advertised to make a tour through the country for the purpose of organizing democratic clubs. How warmly the people of Denver had treated these men. They had been treated to bed and board. [Laughter.] Then Mr. Bynum had addressed the largest audience that had ever assembled in Denver. In the Rocky Mountain News was a stenographic report of his speech, in which he said: "I have always been in favor of the free coinage of silver. I have voted for free coinage from the time the question has been before congress, and I will do so every time the question comes up. [Laughter and applause.] He (Mr. Pence) trusted the teacher would not rebuke the scholar when he ventured to tell him the question had now come up. [Applause and laughter.] There was a portrait of the gentleman from Indiana published in the paper, but as he (Pence) was a little man and the volume was a large one, he could not hold it up for the inspection of the house. [Laughter.] But he would ask unanimous consent to have it reproduced in the Congressional Record. In this picture was represented a silver dollar, and it was supported—how? By the manly feet and legs of the gentleman from Indiana. Whose arms were those that helped to support it? The arms of the gentleman from Indiana. [Laughter.] Whose face was this? Whose eyes were these? Those of Mr. Bynum. And beneath was the inscription: "Have always voted for free coinage and always will."

Had Learned His Lesson Well.

The gentleman from Indiana had taught him (Pence) his lessons and he declined to retreat from their teachings. [Applause.] But he began to understand why and how it was that a democratic president elected on a silver platform, absolutely and without fear of contradiction, commanded a majority to surrender. The president well understood the favors he had to dispose of and the means at his command. The president did not hesitate; he felt brave. The platform to the winds! He would turn down the platform! Brave was he as was the sluggard who was told to go to the ant. The sluggard replied: "That would be a waste of time; I'd rather sit down by my pie and let the ant come to me." [Applause and laughter.]

Mr. Pence then paid his respects to Senator Voorhees and criticised him for the position he had taken. He could not but be reminded (since Voorhees had taken the same stand as Sherman) of an article written by the senator and published in the North American Review denouncing Sherman as the financial weathercock of the nation. [Laughter and applause.] And then there was no wonder that the ordinary people could find no distinction between the present secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle, and Mr. Sherman. The story of the temptation of Mr. Carlisle would be one of the saddest in the history of the country. In this connection he quoted an anecdote about a stranger in a small town. He wanted to go to church. He came to a white church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He came to a brown church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He returned to his tavern and asked the proprietor how it was in so small a town there were two Lutheran churches. The landlord remarked they looked alike, but were not alike. "In the white church," said he, "they believe the serpent tempted Eve and Eve tempted Adam. In the brown church they believe Adam was a bad egg from the start." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Bynum's Reply.

Mr. Bynum replied to the stricture made upon him and upon his seeming inconsistency—but he did so in a jocular vein, and with evident appreciation of the Colorado man's humor. He admitted he had spoken in Denver in 1891 and that he had addressed one of the largest audiences he had ever faced. He had in the fall of that year the pleasure of making a tour of the continent with several other gentlemen in order to establish democratic clubs. Everywhere they had been hospitably received, and by the time they reached Denver he might have been (smilingly and jocularly) irresponsible. When they arrived at Denver they were shown the sights of the city, and a more magnificent city he had rarely seen. He had admired the beauty of the city and had asked, "What means all this?" The reply was, "It means silver; it is built on silver."

"But," he replied, "I am making a tariff campaign."

"But, you can say something about silver," and he had done so. He confessed his sins and asked forgiveness. [Laughter.]

Pence retorted that he understood the excuse the gentleman had for his utterances that night. He hoped the gentleman would not have to plead any such excuse for his vote on the pending question. [Applause.]

Johnson of Indiana and Avery spoke in favor of the repeal and then the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Evening Session.

At the evening session of the house, Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, favored carrying out the Chicago platform.

Maddox, democrat, of Georgia, opposed the Wilson bill, and spoke for free silver, as did Grady, democrat, of North Carolina.

Kem, populist, of Nebraska, favored free coinage.

George Washington Murray of South Carolina, the only colored representative in this congress, made a strong speech favoring free coinage and bimetallism, because, as he said, his race believed there was not enough money, as now constituted, in the world to act as currency. His race combined patriotism and self-interest and was in favor of making up the deficiency in the circulation with silver.

Adjourned.

Well Earned.

Police Captain Mostyn is taking a short vacation.

FOUGHT FOR HIS LIBERTY

"Dink" Wilson's Brother Resists Arrest but is Finally Caged.

POLICE ALSO PURSUED PETE HAWKINS

An Omaha Officer Arrests a Man for Not Paying for a Beer—Awful Vow of Vengeance of a Corsican Wife.

Charles S. Wilson, another member of the notorious Wilson gang which used to infest Omaha, and who is a brother of "Dink" Wilson, who was captured two weeks ago, was arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday on the charge of being implicated in the recent murder of a detective in Syracuse, N. Y.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Seavey received the following telegram, dated at Syracuse:

Charles Wilson was arrested in Buffalo today and tried to shoot the officers who made the arrest. We will have him here tomorrow. Please accept our kindest thanks for your valuable assistance in helping us to capture this gang. CHARLES R. WRIGHT, Chief of Police.

Last winter "Dink" and Charles Wilson, who are well known Omaha crooks, were caught in the act of blowing and robbing a safe.

A detective attempted to arrest them and was murdered in a brutal manner. The Syracuse officers had a good description of the men, but did not know them. They sent a description of the fellows to Omaha and Chief Seavey sent Chief Wright the photographs and a complete history of the men.

It was these photographs which led to the capture of these crooks and murderers.

The arrest of Charles Wilson breaks up one of the most daring and desperate gangs of robbers in the country, and the Omaha police are glad to learn that the murderer has been run to earth at last.

Made His Escape.

On Wednesday night the notorious Pete Hawkins, a member of the old Wilson gang of crooks, was seen in the city in the Third ward. An officer was soon on his trail, but some one warned the crook and he disappeared. Hawkins was captured last winter in the act of blowing open a safe at Carroll, Ia. He was put in jail, but soon effected his escape, and this is the first heard of him since.

The police carefully searched the city for Hawkins, but he was too crafty and got away under the cover of darkness. The officers think he has been following Forepaugh's circus in disguise.

Another Wilson in Trouble.

C. K. Wilson was arrested yesterday for obtaining money under false pretenses. The complaining witness is D. M. Vinsonhaler, an attorney who has an office in the New York Life building.

Last October Wilson is alleged to have come to Omaha with forged Knights of Pythias letters and soon worked himself into the good graces of the local knights.

He got Mr. Vinsonhaler to endorse two drafts, one for $25 and the other for $60, upon alleged false representations. Wilson got the money and his endorser had to pay the drafts. It was learned that the fellow was a fraud and had worked the same game in Chicago and elsewhere.

Yesterday Wilson met F. F. Goodwin, agent of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance company, and had nearly victimized him in the same manner. He had an introductory Knights of Pythias card bearing the name of John M. Pugh, and Attorney Carney was about to cash a $25 draft for Wilson with Goodwin's endorsement. Just then Mr. Vinsonhaler came along and recognized Wilson and exposed him.

Wilson broke away with his victim in hot pursuit. The fellow ran from the court house corner to the Gettysburg building on St. Mary's avenue, where he was captured and sent to jail by the indignant knights, who will prosecute him to the full extent of the law. Wilson is alleged to be wanted elsewhere for the same kind of tricks.

Vow of Vengeance.

There was a most dramatic scene enacted at Frank Callaboe's house after he was stabbed early yesterday morning by Frank Jelliotti.

When Callaboe's wife thought he was going to die she, according to their native Corsican custom, declared a vendetta against Jelliotti and his relatives. The woman, with her hands uplifted, invoked all the supernatural powers to assist her and hers to avenge the wrong done them. The Italians who had crowded into the hovel in which the wounded men lay were much excited, and there will be war to the bitter end between these two families and their friends from now on, as they have not forgotten the customs of their native land.

Reforms of Poverty.

The police clerk reports that the financial stringency has affected the city's income from licenses of immoral resorts. The receipts show a falling off of from $300 to $500 during the last month.

The scarcity of money has done that which philanthropy could not. It has reduced the number of madames conducting immoral resorts from twenty-four to sixteen within sixty days. There were seven or eight gambling houses until recently and now there are only five. The people who run these places say that their patrons seem to have no money and they are reducing their expenses to the lowest possible point.

Nabbed for a Nickel.

Officer Cory, who has a beat near Sixth and Pierce streets, is making a record this month, but he capped the climax Wednesday night by arresting a man who refused to pay for a glass of beer in a saloon. A citizen who saw the occurrence said that this was the first intimation he had that policemen were employed to act as collecting agencies for bar bills.

After the Urchins.

The street car conductors complain that they are annoyed very much by boys jumping on their trains stealing rides. The conductors are instructed to use no violence and one of them, who threw off a boy's hat, was hit between the eyes with a stone by the gamin. The conductors propose to appeal to the police to enforce the ordinance prohibiting such actions.

"Mary and John."

John Kelly is accused of assaulting Mary Quealy by striking and beating her. She has sworn out a warrant for John's arrest.

CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITION.

Work Has Commenced on the Grounds in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the first spadeful of earth was turned for the midwinter fair in Golden Gate park. It was the occasion of great ceremony. Thousands of people were present, business was suspended in town, schools closed and the national guard paraded, a salute was fired by the United States artillery and speeches made by prominent citizens. The shipping in the harbor was profusely decorated and the afternoon observed as a general holiday.

Mysterious Disappearance Solved.

LEAD CITY, Aug. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The strange disappearance of William K. Davis, the well known carpenter, was solved this evening. His decomposed body was found by a cow herder at the entrance of the deserted tunnel in the Hiawatha lode east of the city. Davis has been a resident of Lead City about one year. His parents reside in Arkansas. Suicide was the cause.

Shot at His Wife.

PLATTSMOUTH, Aug. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Andrew Brobeck, a local saloon keeper, and his wife engaged in a lively row last evening. The wife is a jealous woman, and when Brobeck went home she charged him with being untrue to her. He pulled his revolver and fired at the woman. His aim was poor and the bullet missed its mark. Brobeck gave himself up to the police, but was afterward released on bail.